

KUCHAR, Milan, inz.

Mofotherm, a new foam material. Stroj vyr 12 no.1:  
28-29 Ja'64.

1. Tesla, n.p., Pardubice.

KUCHAR, M., inz.

Mofotherm, a new foam plastic. Strojirenstvi 14 no. 3:  
203-206 Mr '64.

1. Tesla National Enterprise, Pardubice.

Z/009/63/000/004/002/002  
E112/E435

AUTHOR: Kuchař Miroslav

TITLE: Laboratory method for the preparation of alkylesters  
of dialkylphosphonic acids

PERIODICAL: Chemický průmysl, no.4, 1963, 191-192

TEXT: A modification of G.N.Kosolapoff's method (J.Am.Chem.Soc., 75, 3379, 1953) for the preparation of dialkylphosphonic acids is described. It is based on the direct conversion, by means of  $\text{PCl}_5$ , of dialkylphosphine oxides into the chlorides of dialkylphosphonic acids. In Kosolapoff's method, the dialkylphosphine oxides are first converted by means of  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  into the dialkylphosphonic acid and this step is followed by treatment with  $\text{PCl}_5$  to produce the acid chloride. Reaction of the dialkylphosphonic acid chlorides with sodium alcoholates produces the corresponding esters of the dialkylphosphonic acids. The two methods were compared and exemplified by the preparation of the n-butyl esters of di-n-butane- and diisopentane phosphonic acid. The new method is simpler and an improvement of yield by 20% is claimed. Physical and chemical constant of the products prepared by the two

Card 1/2

Z/009/63/000/004/002/002  
E112/E435

Laboratory method ...

alternative methods were identical. There is 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Spolana, n.p., závod Lachema, Brno  
(Spolana, n.p., Lachema Works, Brno)

SUBMITTED: March 29, 1962

Card 2/2

KUCHAR, Vladimir

Continuous measurement of fuel consumption. Energetika Cz 13 no.3:  
148 Mr '63.

SHLEG, A. [Shleh, A.] (Talachinskiy rayon); KUCHAR, Ya. (Talachinskiy rayon)

Family of the winged. Rab. 1 sial. 39 no.9:10-11 S '63,  
(MIRA 16:11)

KUCHARCZYK, F.

New method of mass exchange in devices without packing.  
Przem chem 40 no.7:411 JI '61.

BARTKOWIAK, A., KUCHARCZYK, J., NOWAKOWSKI, T.K., prof. dr. (Wroclaw, ul. Witeliona 11)  
PERKAL, J., SZCZOTKA, H.

Development charts of children up to 3 years of age in lower Silesia.  
Pediat. polska 33 no. 4:473-480 Apr '58.

(GROWTH, in inf. & child.

nomograms of develop. in child up to 3 years of age in  
Poland (Pol))



GLEICHGEWICHT, B.; KUCHARCZYK, J.; STEINHAUS, H. (Wroclaw)

Remarks on numerical games. Zastos mat 5 no.1:21-33 '60. (EEAI 10:1)  
(Games of chance (Mathematics))  
(Poland--Lotteries) (Probabilities)

JASKOWSKI, Stanislaw; PAWELSKI, Wacław; HARTMAN, Stanislaw; KISYNSKI, Jan;  
LELEK, Andrzej; OPIAL, Zdzisław; MOCTOWSKI, A.W.; KUCHARCZYK,  
Jerzy; SLOWIKOWSKI, Wojciech

Reviews. Rocz wiad matem 7 no.2:283-299 '64.

BOCKIENICZ, Janusz; BULSKA, Halgorzata; KLEIN, Wieslawa; KOBUSZKOWSKA-  
FARYNOWA, Maria; KUCHARCZYK, Kazimierz; SZUCKA, Halina; ZALUSKA,  
Jozef

Lymphography in cases of early cancer of the cervix uteri (pre-  
liminary communication). Pol. przegl. radiol. 28 no.5:395-400  
S-0 '64

1. Pracowni Rentgenodiagnostycznej Szpitala Bielańskiego w  
Warszawie (Kierownik: dr. med. J. B. Lewicki); z Katedry  
Pozostawienia i Ginekologii Studium Doskonalenia lekarzy w  
Warszawie (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. M. Bulska) i z Oddzialu  
Chirurgii Ogolnej Szpitala Bielańskiego w Warszawie (Główny lekarz  
doc. dr. med. W. Wiechno).

✓ 3-Hydroxy-1,4-thiapyrone and its relation to tropolone.  
V. Horák and N. Kucharczyk (Karlova Univ., Prague).  
*Chem. & Ind. (London)* 1960, 691. — 3-Hydroxy-1,4-thiapyrone (I), m. 87° (sealed tube), was prepd. from 3-carboxy-1,4-thiapyrone via 3-amino-1,4-thiapyrone and had similar properties to those of tropolone. I sublimed easily, esp. *in vacuo*, was sol. in H<sub>2</sub>O to give a yellow soln., the color of which was unaffected by NaOH, gave a reddish purple color with FeCl<sub>3</sub>, gave a yellowish green complex with Cu(OAc)<sub>2</sub>, which could be extd. into CHCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\nu$  3250 (wide band), 1630 (doublet), 1542, 1410, 1388, 1300, 1280, 1165, 1034, 847 and 795 cm.<sup>-1</sup> I and CH<sub>3</sub>N<sub>3</sub> in Et<sub>2</sub>O gave 3-methoxy-1,4-thiapyrone, m. 82°, which sublimed *in vacuo*.

Rip G-11c

67K

7 4  
1-JAJ(NB)

h3088  
P/033/62/014/003/003/011  
D251/D308

44600  
AUTHOR:

TITLE:

Kucharczyk, Piotr (Warsaw)

A Geometrical method of determining classes of solutions of the equations of gas dynamics based on certain groups of Lie transformations of space and space-time

PERIODICAL: Archiwum Mechaniki Stosowanej, v. 14, no. 3 4, 1962, 371-388

TEXT: The author considers the form of the equations of gas dynamics written in curvilinear coordinates  $K$ . These equations are invariant with respect to coordinate transformations in Euclidean metric space  $R_3$ , and their form is invariant with respect to J. Bondar's time-space  $R_4^+$  (Arch. Mech. Stos., v. 14, no. 3 4, 1962). Differential geometry of multidimensional differentiable manifolds is used, with particular reference to the Lie transformation group and the Lie derivative. It is assumed that the derivatives are calculated with respect to a vector field  $\xi$  which generates a one-parameter group of homothetic motion in  $R_3$ . The compatibility conditions for stationary and nonstationary flow are found. Definition: Solutions of gas dynamic equations satisfying

$$\mathcal{L}_{\xi} p = c p$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\xi} p = \frac{c p}{2}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\xi} v^k = c v^k, \quad k=1, 2, 3 \quad (3.2)$$

(with constants satisfying the appropriate compatibility conditions) are called regular with respect to the one-parameter similarity group. The advantage of using a canonical system of coordinates is

A geometrical method ...

P/033/62/014/003/003/011  
D251/D308

pointed out. The equations of steady flows are considered, and by applying the above method, the determination of all regular solutions of these equations is reduced to the integration of a set of ordinary differential equations. The Bernoulli integral and Tollmien's flow are considered, the latter being used to illustrate the fact that the method employed makes it possible to extend the physical postulates of the problem to more general cases. In conclusion, a general separation of regular solutions is carried out; this is only valid for certain subgroups of homothetic motion of  $R_4^*$ .

ASSOCIATION: Otdeleniye mekhaniki zhidkosti i gazov instituta osnovnykh problem tekhniki, pol'skoy akademii nauk (Department of the Mechanics of Liquids and Gases, Institute of Basic Technical Problems of the Polish Academy of Sciences)

Card 3/3

KUCHARCZYK, Piotr.

Method of determining certain flows by modeling on Lie transformation groups. Rozpr. inż. PAN 11 no.3:509-555 '63

1. Zakład Mechaniki Cieczy i Gazów, Instytut Podstawowych Problemów Techniki, Polska Akademia Nauk, Warszawa.

BUGBARCZYK, S.; SZCZLIANSKI, P.

Optimal area of archaeological research.

P. 154 (ZASTOSOWANIA MATHEMATYKI) Polonia, Vol. 3, No. 2, 1957

EO: Monthly Index of European Accessions (AEEI) Vol. 6, No. 11, November 1957



KUCHARCZYK, W.

KUCHARCZYK, W. Analysis of the prime costs of production in the finishing department in the cotton industry. p. 85

Vol. 10, no. 2, 1956  
PRZEMYSŁ WŁOKIENNICZY  
TECHNOLOGY  
Lodz, Poland

So: East European Accession Vol. 6, no. 2, 1957

S/081/62/000/024/056/073  
B166/B186

AUTHORS: Przesmycki, Jan, Szmyd, Tadeusz, Kucharczyk, Wiktor,  
Przesmycka, Irena

TITLE: Electronic device for measuring electrophoretic fractions

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 24, 1962, 510, abstract  
241290 (Polish Patent 45166, Nov. 8, 1961)

TEXT: The patent is for a device which enables simple, quick and practically error-free measurements to be made for quantitative evaluation of electrophoresis patterns. The instrument is designed to convert individual fractions into corresponding values of an electric current, to display the separated fractions on the screen of an oscilloscope, to integrate the results and to present them in a percentage expression. The measuring process takes 3 min, not counting the time taken by the electron tubes to warm up. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

KUCHARCZYK, Wiktor; DRZASZCZ, Antoni; KUMASZKA, Franciszek

Apparatus insuring the safety of *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* during transportation. *Med. dosw. mikrob.* 11 no.2:191-194 1959.

1. Z Wojewodskiej Przychodni Skorno-Wenerycznej w Katowicach  
Dyrektor: dr med. St. Totuszynski i z Zakładu Fizyki Lekarskiej  
Slaskiej A. M. w Rokitnicy Kierownik: prof. dr M. Puchalik.  
(*NEISSERIA GONORRHOEA*, culture)

KUCHARCZYK, W.; LIMANSKI, M.; SKORCZYNSKI, M.; SZAPLARSKI, J.

Free amino acids in blood serum in cases of trichinella spiralis.  
Wiadomosci parazyt. 6 no.4:329-330 '60.

1. The Labor. for Immunopathology of Pregnancy and Infant,  
Katowice, Poland.

(TRICHINOSIS blood)  
(AMINO ACIDS blood)

DZIEWIT, J.T.; KUCHARCZYK, W.; PRZESMYCKA, I.; SKORCZYNSKI, M.

The clinical course in 101 cases of trichinellosis in hospital of infectious diseases in Chorzow (1960). Wiadomosci parazyt. 6 no.4:335 '60.

1. The Hospital of Infectious Diseases and the Labor, for Immunopathology of Pregnancy and Infant, Katowice, Poland.  
(TRICHINOSIS epidemiol)

GLOWINSKI, Mieczyslaw; KUCHARCZYK, Wiktor; LIMANSKI, Marian; SKORCZYNSKI, Marian

Attempted characterization of gonorrheal diplococci (*Neisseria gonorrhoeae*) isolated from male urethras and vaginas. Polski tygod.lek. 15 no.18:672-675 2 My '60.

1. Z Wojewodskiej Przychodni Skorno-Wenerologicznej w Katowicach; kierownik: dr. med. Stanislaw Totusynski i z Wojewodskiej Przychodni Immunopatologii Ciazy i Noworodka w Katowicach; kierownik: dr. med. Marian Skorczynski.

(*NEISSERIA GONORRHOEA*)

SZAFLARSKI, J.; SKORCZYNSKI, M.; KUCHARCZYK, W.; LIMANSKI, M.

Studies on the activity of transaminases (GOT and GPT) in experimental toxoplasmosis. Wiadomosci parazyt. 7 no.2:437-438 '61.

1. Wojewodska Przychodnia Immunopatologii Ciazy i Noworodka,  
Zaklad Mikrobiologii Lekarskiej Slaskiej Akademii Medycznej.

(TOXOPLASMOSIS exper) (TRANSAMINASES chem)

ZAWADZKI, Jerzy; KUCHARCZYK, Wiktor

"Devaginol" therapy of trichomonal colpitis (*Trichomonas vaginalis* Donne). Wiad. parazyt. 8 no.3:317-321 '62.

1. Wojewodska Przychodnia Immunopatologii Ciazы i Noworodka Wojewodski  
Zaklad Higieny Weterynaryjnej, Katowice.  
(VAGINITIS ther) (TRICHOMONAS INFECTIONS ther)  
(ARSENICALS ther)



POLAND

STARZYK, J., KUCHARCZYK, W., PRZESNYCKA, I., and PRZESNYCKI, J., Department of Microbiology (Zaklad Mikrobiologii), Pharmaceutical Division (Wydzial Farmaceutyczny), AM [Akademia Medyczna, Medical Academy] in Krakow (Director: Docent, Dr. J. STARZYK) and the Wojewodztwo Outpatient Clinic (Wojewodzka Przychodnia) of Immunopathology of Pregnancy and Infants (Immunopatologii Ciazы in Noworodka) in Katowice (Director: Dr. M. SKORCZYNSKI)

"An Evaluation of Some Substrates Employed in the Diagnosis of Infection Caused by Trichomonas Vaginalis."

Warsaw-Krakow, Przegląd Lekarski, Vol 19, Ser II, No 5, 22 May 63, p 256.

Abstract: Authors assayed eight of the simple and complex media recommended in the literature for the determination of Trichomonas vaginalis. They found that growth varied with the strains, but that on the whole complex media containing aminoacids and vitamins were better. They obtained best results with Feinberg's and CPLM (Stepkowski modification) media. There are 3 Polish and 4 Western references.

1/1

SZAFIARSKI, Jerzy; SKORCZYNSKI, Marian; KUCHARCZYK, Wiktor;  
LIMANSKI, Marian

Activity of transaminases (GOT and GPT) in experimental  
toxoplasmosis. Acta parasit Pol 11 no. 19: 371-374 '63.

1. Zaklad Mikrobiologii, Akademia Medyczna, Zabrze-Rokitnica  
(for Szaflarski).
2. Wojewodzka Przychodnia Immunopatologii Ciazzy, Katowice  
(for Skorczynski, Kucharczyk, Limanski).

\*

EAST GERMANY/POLAND

UDC: 576.985.132.6 616.995.132.6

KUCHARCZYK, W., Dr., and SKORCZYNSKI, Marian, Docent, Dr., of the Immunopathological Institution for Pregnancies and Newborn in Katowice (Head: SKORCZYNSKY, Marian, Docent, Dr.); and SZAPLARSKI, Jerzy, Professor, Dr., Head of the Chair for Microbiology at the Silesian Medical Academy in Zabrze-Rokitnica [original-language versions not given], both in Poland.

"On the Significance of Certain Biochemical Investigations in the Course of Trichinosis"

Jena, Angewandte Parasitologie, Vol 7, No 4, Nov 1966, pp 270-275.

Abstract: It was shown that a number of biochemical investigations can assist in studies and diagnosis of human trichinosis. These investigations include the behavior of the blood protein; the behavior of C-reactive protein in the acute stages of the disease; the behavior of free aminoacids in the blood serum; and the behavior of the glutamin-oxalacetic acid transaminase. The significance of each of these investigations was described. 9 references, including 7 Polish and 2 Western. (Manuscript received 20 Feb 1965).

1/1

KUCHARCZYKOVA, O.; STEPINOVA, J.

Determining the total of sulfur in high-boiling tar products.  
Ropa a uhlie 7 no.2:62 F '65.

1. Research Institute of Coke Chemistry of the Urzovy zavody  
National Enterprise, Ostrava.

20791-66  
ACC NR: AP6015726

EXP(j)/EWT(m)/EXP(t)/ETI LJP(c) RM/JD  
(A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0032/66/032/005/0558/0559

AUTHOR: Kreshkov, A. P.; Kucharov, Ye. A.

ORG: Moscow Chemico-technological Institute im. D. I. Mendeleev  
(Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut)

TITLE: Spectroscopic method of determining germanium, tin, and lead in organometallic compounds

SOURCE: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 32, no. 5, 1966, 558-559

TOPIC TAGS: spectrographic analysis, germanium, tin, lead, organometallic compound

ABSTRACT: The article proposes a new method which does not require preliminary mineralization of the substance to be analyzed. The method is based on the spectrophotographic analysis of solutions of the organometallic compounds in i-propylbenzene which are introduced into the condensed spark from a cup-shaped fulgurator cooled with a frozen mixture of ethylene glycol and water (1:1). The content of the element to be determined in the solution is found from curves, and its content in the substance being analyzed is then calculated by standard methods. Table shows the results of spectroscopic analysis of eleven different

UDC: 543.42

Card 1/2

Card 2/2 af

POLAND/Virology - Bacterial Viruses (Phage)

E.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 19, 1958, 85761

Author : Mulczyk, M., Kucharewicz, A.

Inst : -

Title : A Study of the Phages of Dysentery Bacilli

Orig Pub : Arch. Immunol. i Terap. Doswiadczy, 1957, Vol 5, 109-127

Abstract : Several dysentery phages were isolated from chicken feces. The titer of phages increased as the result of sequential passages in different cultures. The passage of phages in several cultures enhanced their lytic spectrum. Thus, phage Fl, passed in a culture of *Shigella boydii*, acquired the capacity to lyse *Sh. dysenteriae* 1 and 3, and also all types belonging to the *Sh. boydii* sub-group. This same phage, passed in a culture of *Sh. dysenteriae* 3, lysed *Sh. dysenteriae* 2 and *Sh. connei*, but

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 4 Vol 13/6 Med. Micro. June 60

2021. SHIGELLA SONNEI PHAGE TYPES OCCURRING IN POLAND IN THE PERIOD 1955-1958 - Kucharewicz A. Polish Acad. of Scis. Inst. of Immunol. and Exp. Therap. and Dept. of Bacteriol. and Antibiot., Wrocław - ARCH. IMMUNOL. TER. DOSW. 1959, 7/2 (347-365) Tables 8

1,600 *S. sonnei* strains isolated from patients and carriers were typed by means of 12 Hammarström phages. The strains were found to belong to 36 phage types. The commonest are types 2 and 3 (58.8%) and next types 6 and 7 (20.8%). Eighty-four strains could not be included in Hammarström's scheme. These strains were divided into 10 additional groups. A changeable predominance of one type over others in a certain time period in some regions could be established. The majority of isolated strains behaved biochemically like strains of type a, b and k. Biochemical studies on the isolated strains showed that type a (50.6%) and b of Boyle (17.3%) and k (15.3%), described by Szturm-Rubinsten, were the commonest ones. Less frequent were types d, e, f and l, type g constituting 5.4% of all strains. Moreover, a new biochemical type was discovered, which is characterized by a lack of maltose fermentation. This type (5.1%) was designated m.

KUCHAREWICZ, Alina

Phage types of *Shigella sonnei* appearing in Poland. Przegl.epidem.  
14 no.3:255-262 '60.

1. Z Instytutu Immunologii i Terapii Doswiadczałnej P.A.N. we  
Wrocławiu Dyrektor: prof. dr med. St.Słopek  
(SHIGELLA)

SLOPEK, Stefan; MULCZYK, Marian; KUCHAREWICZ-KRUKOWSKA, Alina

Antigenic structure of bacteriophages used for typing *Shigella sonnei* vacilli. Arch. immun. ter. dosw. 9 no.4:751-755 '61.

1. Department of Bacteriology, Institute of Immunology and Experimental Therapy, Polish Academy of Sciences, Wrocław; Department of Medical Microbiology, School of Medicine, Wrocław.

(SHIGELLA) (BACTERIOPHAGE)



|  |  |     |  |
|--|--|-----|--|
| KUCHARIK   |  | A-4 |  |
| BC   |  |     |  |
| <p>/ Role of pressure substances in treatment of arsenic shock. J. Kucharik (Magyar Orv. Arch., 1938, 20, 612-630). Cats (dial) were given 7 mg. of <math>\text{As}_2\text{O}_3</math> per kg. intravenously. When a low level of blood pressure was reached, various drugs were injected. Adrenalin consistently increased blood pressure, and in small repeated doses doubled the life period. Ephedrine, pituitrin, and <math>\text{CaCl}_2</math> were ineffective. A. W. M.</p> |  |     |  |
| <p>ASR 15.6. OFFICIAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>  |  |     |  |

KUCHARIK

JOZSEF

The mechanism of the action of mustard gas. Albert Tjellies and Jozsef Kunkhardt. *Oncos Handb* 83, 201 2 (1933).—The typical vesicular action of mustard gas has been observed only in man. Animals show only subcutaneous edema on expl. treatment with mustard gas. The edema caused by mustard gas on the skin of the abdomen of guinea pigs contains 1.5-2.0% of histamine per g. Probably the histamine is formed by decomposition of cell components. Owing to its slow diffusion capacity histamine remains at the spot and produces the edema. S. S. de F.

KUCHARUK

Jazz

CA

The role of the oxidation products in the mechanism of the effect of mustard gas. J.-scl Kucharik and Albert Teilhet. *Osvetl. Ispit.* 43, 734-8 (1959).—Expts. were made with mustard gas (I), dichloroethyl sulfone (II), and dichlorodithiyl sulfone (III) on guinea pigs. The 1% aq. and 5% alc. soln. of II and 2% aq. soln. of III, had no toxic effect when administered cutaneously. The intracutaneous injection of a 2% aq. soln. of II and the intracutaneous treatment with aq. soln. of III or with the alc. soln. of III were toxic. The cutaneous application of an oil soln. of III showed no effects. The most severe effects were observed on intracutaneous application aq. solns. of III. The toxic external effect of mustard gas seems to be caused by the sulfone formed. The theory of HCl formation could not be proved by the expts. S. S. de Finlay

13

AD-554 DETAILING LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

**APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001**

**CIA-RDP86-00513R000827030001-0"**

|   |  |                                |
|---|--|--------------------------------|
| KUCHARIK, Jozsef  |  | PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX |
| <p>Loss of body weight induced by mustard gas. A. Feltus and J. Kucharik. <i>Arch. Biochem. Biophys.</i> 41, 201 (1960). Application of 20 mg. of mustard gas per kg. body wt. to the skin of white rats and guinea pigs results in a 20 to 40% loss of body wt. and ultimately in death. The loss in wt. is due to loss of appetite, increased consumption (15-40%) and to some other unknown factor. Equiv. amts. of the oxidized deriv. of mustard gas, diethyl sulfone, do not induce loss of wt. even though they produce edemas to the same extent. E. Block.</p> |  |                                |
| <p>ASB-514 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>  |  |                                |
| <p>13000 11100000</p>   |  |                                |
| <p>13000 11100000</p>   |  |                                |

KUCHANK, J. 1948

(Budapesti Tud. sz. Belklinikaorol.)

"Relation of Anemia Due to Cirrhosis of the Liver and its Clinical Appearance."

Orvosok Lapja, Budapest, 1948, 4/4(106-109)  
Abst: Exc. Med. V. Vol. 11, No. 2, p. 130

KUCHARIK J. Budapesti Pazmany Peter Tudomanyegyetem II. sz. orvostudományi kar  
pusztulasat keslelteto vedoanyagrol On a R. B. C. protecting factor Orvosi Hetilap 1948,  
89/13 (203-205) Tables 2

The blood serum of some anaemic patients increases the resistance of red blood cells  
against hypotonic solutions. The author first adds 2% serum to the hypotonic saline and  
then the normal washed red blood cells.

Sos - Budapest (Sec. V)

So: Physiology Biochemistry and Pharmacology. Section II, Vol. 2, No. 9.

KUCHARIN, B.M., inzh.

Economic accounting of railroad organizations and calculation of  
the costs of operation. Zhe. dor. transp. 47 no.3:73-75 Mr '65.  
(MIRA 18:5)

SOMOV, N.N.; KUCHARINA, K.I., red.; ZABOLOTSKAYA, A.A., red.;  
LYAKHOVICH, E.A., red. izd-va; KORNYUSHINA, A.S.,  
tekhn. red.

[Mechanization and electrification of lumbering; bibliographical  
index of Soviet literature for 1922-1957] Mekhanizatsiia i elek-  
trifikatsiia lesozagotovki; bibliograficheskii ukazatel' oteche-  
stvennoi literatury za 1922-1957 gg. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat,  
1959. 20 p. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Moscow. Tsentral'naya nauchno-tekhnicheskaya biblioteka les-  
noy i bumazhnoy promyshlennosti.

(Bibliography--Lumbering--Machinery)

(Bibliography--Electricity in lumbering)



KUCHARINA, K.I., inzhener;

What is hindering the development of a reliable power generator  
station for forestry establishments. Mekh.trud.rab. 10 no.6:21-23  
Je '56. (MLRA 9:8)

(Electric power plants) (Lumbering)

PEREL'MUTER, Naum Moiseyevich; ITINA, Liya Solomonovna; KUCHARINA,  
Klavdiya Ivanovna; BOLDOV, Mikhail Yefimovich; ALYAB'YEV,  
Viktor Ivanovich; TSETLIN, Aleksandr Mikhaylovich; POYARKOV,  
K.M., red.; PITEIGMAN, Ye.L., red. izd-va; VDOVINA, V.M.,  
tekhn. red.

[Electrification of lumbering enterprises] Elektrifikatsia  
lesozagotovitel'nykh predpriyatii. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat,  
1961. 358 p. (MIRA 15:2)  
(Electricity in lumbering) (Electric railroads)

GINZBURG, Zinoviy Borisovich; KUCHARINA, K.I., red.; POPOVA, A.G.,  
red. izd-va; SHIBKOVA, R.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Electric power distribution networks and electric lighting in  
lumbering]Elektricheskie seti i osveshchenie na lesozagotovkakh.  
Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1962. 202 p. (MIRA 15:12)  
(Electricity in lumbering)

• Ключик : резина, по 8, 1961. . .

**8.16** Poly(ethylene glycol) monomer, methyl ether,  $\text{CH}_3(\text{O})_n\text{H}$ ,  $n = 1-10$ .  
Molecular weight range 176-390.

ACCESSION NR. AP4043969

6. copolymers from SKMMA-30A (elastic modulus at 100 and 300% elongation, tensile  
elongation, etc.) is plotted and the results are shown in Table 1. The test results

are by weight of

and by length

and pounds per

of the material

of the material

of the material

of the material

of the material

of the material

of the material

of the material

of the material

of the material

of the material

of the material

of the material

of the material

of the material

of the material

of the material

of the material

of the material

of the material

of the material

of the material

of the material

of the material

of the material

of the material

of the material

of the material

of the material

of the material

of the material

of the material

of the material

of the material

of the material

of the material

of the material

of the material

of the material

of the material

of the material

of the material

of the material

of the material

of the material

of the material

of the material

of the material

of the material

of the material

of the material

of the material

of the material

of the material

of the material

of the material

NO. AD 1043969

Officially Published in the

Journal

1969

ADVERTISING INFORMATION

END

OTHER

VYAZENKIN, G.N., inzh.; KUCHARNYUK, V.A., inzh.

Automatic noncontact pumping system. Mekh. i avtom. proizv.  
18 no.1:23-25 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:8)

48

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Zooparasitology - General Problems.

G.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur = Biol., No 11, 1958, 48165

Author : Kucharova, F., Bast'ar, M., Zajicek, D.

Inst : -

Title : The Occurrence of Some Rare Parasites in Ducks.

Orig Pub : Veterin. casop., 1957, 6, No 5, 408-415.

Abstract : In ducks of the Prague region, three species of parasites, rare for that locality, are registered: Leeches Hemiclepis tessalata from the nasal choanae), nematodes Tetrane-  
res flaspina in the gastric mucosa) and Coccidia Eimeria truncata (in the kidneys).

Card 1/1



"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000827030001-0

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000827030001-0"

LUCHEV, I. P.

"Synthesis of Triarylphosphines and Triarylphosphine Oxides With the Use of  
Organolithium Compounds" by B. M. Mikhailiv and N. F. Kuchanova. Translated at the  
National Institutes of Health Bethesda, Maryland, from the Russian for Leon D.  
Freedman. FULL TRANSLATION AVAILABLE IN OSI/1

SO: Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii 22 (5): 792-797, 1952

KOBIELOWA, Z.; KUCHARSKA, K.; POPCZYNSKA-MARKOWA, M.; SOKOLOWSKA-PITUCHOWA, J.

Diagnosis and anatomo-pathologic picture of the bland-white-garland syndrome. Acta medica polona 2 no.4:391-396 '61.

1. I Pediatric Clinic Medical Academy, Cracow Director: Prof. Dr.  
T. Giza Department of Pathological Anatomy Medical Academy, Cracow  
Director: Prof. Dr. J. Kowalczykowa.

(HEART DEFECTS CONGENITAL pathol)

KOBIELOWA, Z.; KUCHARSKA, K.; POPCZYNSKA-MARKOWA, M.; SOKOLOWSKA-PITUCHOWA, J.

Bland-White-Garland syndrome. Report of a case. Kardiol. Pol. 5 no.2:  
111-122 '62.

1. Z I Kliniki Pediatrycznej AM w Krakowie Kierownik: prof. dr T. Giza  
i z Zakladu Anatomii Patologicznej AM w Krakowie Kierownik: prof. dr  
J. Kowalczykowa.

(CORONARY VESSELS abnorm)

KOBIEŁOWA, Zofia; KUCHARSKA, Krystyna; OSTROWSKI, Antoni

Value of different therapeutic methods in lipoid nephrosis in children.  
Pol. tyg. lek. 17 no.6:213-216 5 F '62.

1. Z I Kliniki Dziecięcej AM w Krakowie; kierownik: prof. dr Tadeusz  
Giza.

(NEPHROTIC SYNDROME ther)

KOBIELOWA, Z.; KUCHARSKA, K.; OSTROWSKI, A.

Clinical aspects of nephrotic syndrome according to material of the  
Krakow Children's Hospital during the period of 1945-1959. Pol. arch.  
med. wewnet. 32 no.1:37-44 '62.

1. Z I Kliniki Dziecięcej AM w Krakowie Kierownik: prof. dr med.  
T. Giza.

(NEPHROTIC SYNDROME in inf & child)

GEBALA, Antoni; KUCHARSKA, Krystyna; STOPYROWA, Janina

Phosphatase deficiency in a 4-year-old boy with female chromatin sex.  
Pediat. pol. 37 no.4:405-414 Ap '62.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Dzieci AM w Krakowie p.o. Kierownik: doc. dr  
A. Gebala.

(PHOSPHATASES defic) (SEX DETERMINATION)  
(CHROMOSOMES)

HALIKOWSKI, Bogusław; DEPIAK, Otmár; DEPOWSKI, Marian; KUCHARSKA, Krystyna;  
RYBAKOWA, Maria

Diabetes mellitus "induced" during the course of diabetes mellitus.  
Pediat. Pol. 40 no.8:851-855 Ag '65.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Dzieci AM w Krakowie (Kierownik: prof. dr.  
med. B. Halikowski) i z Zakładu Anatomii Patologicznej AM w Krakowie  
(Kierownik: prof. dr. med. J. Kowalczykova).



KUCHARSKA, M.

KUCHARSKA, M. ROSZKONSKI, S.

"Phosphatases of Human Blood. Report 2. Influence of pH on Phosphatase functions of Red and White Blood Cells." p. 345 (Acta Physiologica Polonica, Vol. 4, no. 4, 1953 Warszawa.)

Vol. 3, no. 6

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions./Library of Congress, June 1954, Uncl.





KUCHARSKA, Maria; ROSEKOWSKI, Stanislaw; ZAJACZKOWSKI, Jozef

Determination of iron in blood serum as a method of differential diagnosis of jaundice. Polski tygod. lek. 9 no.18:546-549 1 May 54.

1. Z pracowni biochemii klinicznej Instytutu Hematologii, dyr. Instytutu doc. dr A.Hausman.

(JAUNDICE, differential diagnosis,  
blood iron determ.)

(BLOOD,  
iron, determ. in differ. diag. of jaundice)

(IRON, in blood,  
determ. in differ. diag. of jaundice)

KUCHARSKA, Maria; NIEWIAROWSKI, Stefan; ZYWICKA, Halina - Warszawa, ul.  
Chocimska 5

A Case of hemorrhagic diathesis due to the lack of factor VII.  
Polskie arch. med. wewn. 24 no.6:1055-1062 1954.

1. Z klinicznego oddzialu chorob wewn. i z pracowni biochemii  
klinicznej instytutu hematologii; kierownik doc. dr. med.  
M.Kowalski

(HEMORRHAGIC DIATHESIS, etiology and pathogenesis  
factor VII defic.)

(BLOOD COAGULATION  
factor VII defic. causing hemorrh. diathesis)

(PROTHROMBIN TIME  
prolonged, in etiol. of hemorrh. diathesis)

CZECHOWSKA, Zofia; KUCHARSKA, Maria; ZYWICKA, Halina

Case of neuroblastoma. Polski tygod. 11 no.12:539-541  
19 Mar 56.

1. Z Oddziału Klinicznego Wewnętrznego Instytutu Hematologii;  
kier.: doc. dr. Edward Kowalski, i z Pracowni Anatonopatologicznej  
Instytutu Hematologii; kier.: dr. Zofia Czechowska. Otrzymano:  
24 III. 1955, adres: Warszawa, Instytut Hematologii, ul.  
Chocimska 5.

(ABDOMEN, neoplasms,  
neuroblastoma, ther., nitrogen mustards (Pol))  
(NEUROBLASTOMA,  
abdom., ther., nitrogen mustards (Pol))  
(NITROGEN MUSTARDS, therapeutic use,  
neuroblastoma of abdom. (Pol))

KUCHARSKA, Maria.; SENDYS, Natalia.

Sodium thiosulfate in kidney function tests. Polski tygod. lek.  
12 no.28:1061-1065 8 July 57.

1. Z Kliniki Wewnętrznej Instytutu Hematologii: kierownik; doc.  
dr med Edward Kowalski. Adres: Warszawa, ul Chocimska 5 Klin.  
Wewn. Inst. Hematol.

(KIDNEY FUNCTION TESTS,

sodium thiosulfate tests (Pol))

(THIOSULFATES,

sodium, kidney funct. tests (Pol))

KUCHARSKA, Maria; WERTHEIM, Tomasz; ZOLICZYNSKI, Leszek

Case of Takayasu's syndrome. Polskie arch. med. wewn. 27 no.10:1411-1416  
1957.

1. Z Oddziału Wewnętrznego Instytutu Hematologii Ordynator: doc. dr med.  
E. Kowalski i z Zakładu Radiologii Lekarskiej A. M. Kierownik: prof. dr  
med. W. Zawadowski. Adres autora: Warszawa, Chocimska 5, Instytut Hematol-  
ogii.

(AORTA, disease,  
aortic arch. synd., Takayasu's type (Pol))  
(ARTERITIS,  
same)



DZIERZYNSKI, Mieczyslaw; KUCHARSKA, Maria; STRABURZYNSKI, Gerard

Effect of prolonged movement therapy on the course of spondylo-  
arthritis ankylopoietica. Reumatologia Polska no.3:183-195 '60.

1. Z Instytutu Balneoklimatycznego w Poznaniu Dyrektor: doc.  
dr med. J. Jankowiak. Z Zakladu Fizykoterapii Wojewodskiej Pray-  
chodni Specjalistycznej. Kierownik: doc. dr med. J. Jankowiak  
(SPONDYLITIS ANKYLOSING ther)  
(EXERCISE THERAPY)

PAWELCZYK, Maria: LECZENIE, Toruń

Current views on the treatment of coronary diseases with anti-coagulant drugs. Pol. tyg. lek. 19 no.16:610-612 13 Apr '64.

1. " Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych (kierownik: doc. dr. med. S. Pawliski) i 2. Poradni Przeciwzakrzepowej (kierownik: lek. med. M. Kucharska) Instytutu Hematologii.

JANDA, F.; VANECKOVA, M.; KUCHARSKA, V.; HOLATOVA, D.

Effect of the residence of children in pioneer camps on their physical fitness. Cesk. hyg. 7 no.5:276-280 Js '62.

1. Ustav hygieny, Praha.

(PHYSICAL FITNESS in inf & child) (ENVIRONMENT)

KUCHARSKI, A.

Damages of steam locomotives in 1963. Przegl kolej mechan  
11 [i.e. 16] no.4:112-115 Ap '64.

1. Central Traction Administration, Warsaw.

KUCHARSKI, Bronislaw

Application of under-pressure covers for furnaces in forging plants.  
Gosp paliw 11 Special issue no.(95):55 Ja '63.

1. Warszawskie Zaklady Radiowe T-1, Warszawa.

KUCHARSKI, Bronislaw

Application of under-pressure covers for furnaces in forging plants. Gosp paliw 11 Special issue no.(95):55 Ja '63.

1. Warszawskie Zaklady Radiowe T-1, Warszawa.

KUCHARSKI, Czesław, mgr

New contract system concerning scientific and experimental works.  
Przeł techn 86 no.3:7 17 Ja '65.

KUCIA, J., ..

Experiences of the Milowice Metallurgic Plants in the management of carbide tools.

P. 40. (MECHANIK) (Warszawa, Poland) Vol. 3", no. 1, Jan. 1958

OO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC Vol. 7, No. 5, 1958



KUCHARSKI, Henryk

Warszawa Precision is on the alert. Horyz techn 17 no.1:  
7-10: Ja'64.

L 18891-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3005962

P/0007/63/000/0032/0010/0011

AUTHOR: Kucharski, Henryk

TITLE: Precision Radar at Okecie

SOURCE: Skrzydlata Polska, no. 32, 1963, 10-11 (conclusion on 19)

TOPIC TAGS: Precision approach radar, PAR-2, PAR

ABSTRACT: A rather brief and general description is given of the PAR-2 (Precision Approach Radar) supplied by Telefunken of West Germany and recently installed at the Okecie airport. The apparatus, which can lead in aircraft from three different directions along three instrument paths, consists of two transmission-reception channels, indicator (screen), azimuth antenna with an operational range of  $\pm 10$  degrees, and an elevation antenna with a range of  $+6$  degrees and  $-1$  degree; each antenna makes two movements in 1 sec. The PAR operates on a carrier wave which is of the order of 3 cm in length; the impulse width is  $0.25 \mu$ /sec, and impulse frequency is 2400 cycles. The impulse power of the transmitter is 35 KW. All the control functions can be remotely executed from the indicator which may be up to 3 km distant from the transmission-

Card 1/2

L 18891-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3005962

reception apparatus. At present, both the transmission - reception apparatus and indicator are in the same edifice. In the future, the indicator will be relocated in the control tower which is 800 m away. Orig. art. has: 4 photos.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

SUB CODE: SP, RA

DATE ACQ: 21Aug63

NO REF OSV: 000

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000827030001-0

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000827030001-0"

KUCHARSKI, J.; MOSCICKI, W.

Phosphorescence in ethyl-alcohol solutions of volatile oils.  
Acta physica Pol 25 no.3:299-300 F '64

1. Medical Academy, Bialystok, (for Kucharski). 2. Technical  
University, Gdansk (for Moscicki).

**Determination of the Wear Resistance of Various Types of Steel for Gages by the Shoda-Sawin Method.** (I. Welter and J. Kucharski, (Wielomiel Instytutu Metalurgji i Metaloznawstwa, Warsaw, 1936, vol. 3, No. 1, pp. 7-12). The wear resistance of seven types of steel was determined by means of the Shoda-Sawin testing machine. A number of them were heat-treated in various ways, and two were surface-hardened by case-hardening and nitriding. The type of steel and heat treatment giving the lowest wear was first determined, and then the relationship of the wear resistance in this test and the hardness of the specimen was found. The wear was measured as the length of cut (in microns) produced by 3000 revolutions of the Widia disc under a load of 10.3 kg.; the error averaged 1.3%. The wear resistance of ordinary carbon steel (carbon, 1-1.15%) was 1794  $\mu$ . A high-alloy steel (carbon, 1.50-1.65%; chromium, 12.5-13.5%; molybdenum, 0.9-1.1%; cobalt, 1.2-1.4%) suffered the greatest wear (3447  $\mu$ ); this steel, irrespective of the heat treatment given, offered the lowest resistance of all the types examined, the length of the cut ranging from 2955  $\mu$  to 3447  $\mu$ . Steels with case-hardened and nitrided surfaces possessed no superior wear resistance; the length of the cut varied between 2002  $\mu$  and 2245  $\mu$ , for Vickers hardnesses between 715 and 1003 kg. per sq. mm. Hardness tests in the cut on surface-hardened steels showed that the Widia disc had not penetrated through the surface layer and that the hardness at the bottom of the cut was the same as that at the surface. No close connection between the wear resistance as indicated by this test method and the Rockwell or Vickers hardness was found. Hard specimens could undergo heavy wear, according to the test conditions, and the wear resistance of equally hard steels could differ.

**Method for Determining the Resistance to Dynamic Torsion by the Notched Impact Torsion Test.** (I. Welter and J. Kucharski, (Wiadomości Instytutu Metalurgii i Metaloznawstwa, Warszawa, 1936, vol. 3, No. 1, pp. 21-24). Machine parts are often subjected to sudden changes of torsional stresses, but the conventional static torsion test gives no indication of the probable behaviour of the material under these conditions. In the test described, the bar is gripped at the ends and a short lever is attached at the mid-point; one, or two, notches are cut in the bar on either side of the lever. A Charpy or Izod pendulum hammer strikes the lever as it passes through the lowest point of its swing, so causing the bar to be twisted to fracture. The energy absorbed in twisting the bar is calculated in much the same way as the energy to fracture in the Charpy notched-bar test. This energy to twist to fracture gives a comparative measure of the impact torsion strength, and can be related to the cross-sectional area of the specimen so that the dynamic torsional strength can be expressed in kg m. per sq. cm. Test results obtained with carbon steels are given; for these only one notch was cut, as the machine was not powerful enough to cause fracture at two places. For steels with 0.12, 0.35 and 1.1% of carbon the impact energy to twist to fracture was 16.5, 12.5 and 16.6 kg m.

ASB-51.6 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

**Micro-Deformations in Steel in the Dynamic Bend Test at Raised Temperatures.** G. Welter and J. Kucharski. (Wiadomości Instytutu Metalurgji i Metaloznawstwa. Warsaw, 1936, vol. 3, No. 2, pp. 73-81). The authors describe an impact bend test made at raised temperatures and the results obtained with a plain steel (carbon, 0.7%) and a low-alloy steel (nickel, 2.0%; chromium, 0.5%; carbon, 0.3%). The cylindrical bar, notched at the midpoint, was carried on supports: between them were two solenoids by means of which the specimen was heated, the temperature being registered by a thermocouple placed in an axial hole bored nearly to the notch from one end. The impact energy was varied up to 300 kg.cm., and the micro-deformations were measured by an optical lever. The alloy steel showed the first permanent set under an impact of 6.2 kg.cm. per sq. cm. at room temperature, and under 3.8 kg.cm. per sq. cm. at 500° C.; for this steel the micro-deformation at 500° C. was 3-5 times that at room temperature under the same impact. The carbon steel showed the first permanent set under an impact of 2 kg.cm. per sq. cm. at room temperature, and under 0.4 kg.cm. per sq. cm. at 500° C.; the micro-deformation at 500° C. was in this case 14-41 times that at room temperature under the

*Continued on other side*



same impact. The alloy steel withstood a greater stress up to the dynamic elastic limit at 500° C. than the carbon steel did at room temperature. The impact energy required to produce the first permanent set at 500° C. was about 9 times greater for the alloy steel than for the carbon steel. The results obtained by this method are comparable only when the experimental conditions are identical.

*Investigations of the Micro-Deformations under Dynamic Bending Stresses at High Temperatures.*—II. G. Wolter and J. Kysbarski (*Wissenschaften und Technik Metallurgie i Metallbauwesen* (Warsaw), 1968, 2, (3), 137-141). (In Polish, with German summary.) The first permanent deformation in Duralumin in the pendulum test is obtained with a blow of 2 cm.-kg./cm.<sup>2</sup> at 20° C. and 1 cm.-kg./cm.<sup>2</sup> at 300° C.; the corresponding values to produce a permanent bend of 1 minute are 3.1 and 2.0 cm.-kg./cm.<sup>2</sup>, and a bend of 15 minutes 13.5 and 6.2 cm.-kg./cm.<sup>2</sup>. The ratio of the blows required to produce the first permanent deformation for chromium nickel steel, mild steel, and Duralumin is 8:2.5:1.2 at 20° C. and 8:0.8:0.5 at 300° C. The ratio of the Charpy impact values for the three metals is 1:36:1:1 showing that there is little difference between their behaviour in this test, which is therefore not such a good indication of the value of a material from the constructional point of view as the test involving the measurement of the work required to produce the first micro-deformation.—A. R. P.

PTA

6

1189

5433 641 183 004 14

Blażkowska Z., Kucharski J. Application of Ion-Exchangers in Water Analysis

.Z prac nad zastosowaniem jonitów do badania wód: Przemysł Chemiczny. No 1, 1951, pp 41-45, 3 figs. 4 tabs

The application of the cationite „ESCARBO” makes possible, even in the presence of colloid and coloured matter, a rapid determination of the hardness in natural waters. A lower degree of experimental error as compared with the Warth-Pfeifer method and procedure 2.5 times shorter makes the method described specially useful in the continuous testing of water taking a greater quantity

ty of single samples requires as much time as the titration of additional samples. The method can be applied to other water analysis



KUCHARSKI, J.

(GAZ WODA I TECHNIKA SANITARNA, Vol. 27, No. 12, Dec. 1953, Warsaw, Poland)  
"Using iron exchange for the purification of industrial sewage." p. 354

SO: MONTHLY LIST OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS, L.C., Vol. 3, No. 4, APRIL 1954

3727

628.31/.39

\* Kucharski J., Koziorowski B. The Purification of Industrial Sewage.  
„Oczyszczanie ścieków przemysłowych”. Warszawa, 1934. PWT, 16°,  
320 pp., 95 figs., 98 tabs.

11N

This work contains a description of the general principles of purifying sewage water and deals in detail with the problem of such water in particular branches of industry.

(1)

*R. Kucharski. 1954.*

✓ Waste problems in chemical and electrochemical metal treatment works. *Inzel Kucharski* (Zaklad Technol. Wody i Spickow. Politech. Warszawskiej, Warsaw, Poland). *Gas. Woda i Tech. Sanit.* 28, 181-8 (1954).—A review with 9 references.

Henry W. Lavendel

*At*  
*juw*

1102

641 631.7 : 621.133.712

Blaszkowska Z., Kucharski J. Investigation of the Effect of the Electromagnetic Method of Preparation of Feed-Water for Boilers.

„Badania nad skutecznością metod elektromagnetycznych do celów przygotowania wody zasilającej kotły parowe”. Przemysł Chemiczny. No. 11, 1955, pp. 611—623, 9 figs., 4 tabs.

An experimental comparative investigation (laboratory and technical) on the form of deposited boiler-scale and on the process of  $\text{CaCO}_3$  crystallisation from natural water, tap water and artificially hardened water, as well as from such waters previously electrified by induction. Electrification of water was carried out in flow by using: 1) patented electromagnetic apparatus „CEPI”; and 2) a solenoid fed by direct current (rectifier: 20 V, 22 A). Technical experiments were conducted on experimental locomotive boilers in collaboration with the Ministry of Railways and with the Institute of Railway Research. A real possibility emerges for influencing the process of crystallisation of salt from water by a previous electrifying of the water by induction. The trend of development of further investigations in this field is here outlined.

*Chem*

2



KUCHARSKI, J.

POLAND/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their  
Application. Water treatment. Sewage water.

I-11

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 12747

Author : Krygielowa W., Kucharski J.

Title : Experiments on Desilicification of Feed Water with the  
Precipitate Formed on Purification of Brine at Enterpri-  
ses of the Soda Industry

Orig Pub : Proby odkrzmiania wody do celow kotlowych za pomoca  
odpadkowego szlamu z oczyszczania solanki w zakladach  
przemyslu sodowego. Przem. chem., 1955, 11, No 5,  
230-232 (Polish)

Abstract : To remove silicic acid from water utilized as steam boiler feed,  
use was made of the precipitate that is obtained on pu-  
rification of brine at enterprises of the soda industry;  
composition of the precipitate (in %): CaO 32.94, MgO  
3.15, SiO<sub>2</sub> 1.18, Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> + Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 1/09, CO<sub>2</sub> 34.77, NaCl  
26.80. The precipitate was used untreated and also

- 168 -

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000827030001-

POLAND/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their  
Application. Water treatment. Sewage water.

I-11

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 12747

after being washed to remove NaCl. The precipitate  
was added, in amounts of 0.6-1.2 g/liter, to the water  
that had to be freed of silica, at boiling temperature;  
after 45 minutes heating was discontinued and after the  
temperature had dropped to 50° stirring was also discon-  
tinued... With a SiO<sub>2</sub> concentration in the initial water  
of ~ 20 mg/liter, total hardness 2.54 mg-equivalent/li-  
ter and pH 7.65-8.0 the following results were obtained;  
with a dosage of 9 g/liter of untreated precipitate --  
SiO<sub>2</sub> 1.2 mg/liter, Cl<sup>-</sup> 1532 mg/liter, total hardness 1.82  
mg-equivalent/liter, pH 9.75; with a dosage of 10 g/liter  
of washed precipitate -- SiO<sub>2</sub> 0.6 mg/liter, total hard-  
ness 1.82 mg-equivalent/liter, pH 9.3.

Card 2/2

- 169 -

WILKINSKI T.

pp 201-204, 4 tabs.

Security was added

KUCHARSKI, J.

KUCHARISKI, J. At the foundations. p. 4. Vol. 6, no. 14, July 1956.  
ZOLNIERZ POLSKI. Warszawa Poland.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Vol. 6, No. 4--April 1957

KUCHARSKI, J.

"Studies on applying basic filters for neutralization of acid industrial  
sewage."

p. 290 (Przemysl Chemiczny) Vol. 12, no. 5, May 1956  
Warsaw, Poland

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EIAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,  
April 1958

KUCHARSKI, J.; KRYGIELOWA, W.

"Attempts to remove phenol from sewage in plastic materials factories with the help of biological filters."

p. 291 (Przemysl Chemiczny) Vol. 12, no. 5, May 1956  
Warsaw, Poland

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,  
April 1958

COUNTRY : Poland H-2  
CATEGORY :  
ABB. JOUR. : AZKhim., No. 22 1959, No. 78984  
AUTHOR : Kucharski, J.  
: Not given  
TITLE : On the Utilization of Chemical Industry Wastes  
: in the German Federal Republic  
ORIG. PUB. : Przemysl Chem, 37, No 10, 634-637; No 12, 777-780  
(1958)  
ABSTRACT : No abstract.

CARD: 1/1

KUCHARSKI, J.

Kotły parowe. T.2. (Steam Boilers. Vol.2) by K. Zailocki, O. Kryda, J. Zagorski,  
and A. Zmyslowski; a book review. p.127

PREZEGLAD MECHANICZNY (Stowarzyszenie Inzynierow i Technikow Mechanikow  
Poliskich ) Warszawa, Poland. Vol.18, no.4, Feb. 1959

Monthly List of East European ~~Countries~~ Accessions Index, (EEAI) LC, Vol.8, no.66, June  
1959

Uncl.

KRYGIELOWA, Wanda; KUCHARSKI, Jozef; WASOWICZ, Jadwiga; HAMAN, Waldemar

Attempts of purifying the sewages connected with the manufacture of aureomycin. Przem chem 39 no.6:341-344 Je '60.

1. Zaklad Fizyko-Chemiczny, Instytut Chemii Ogolnej, Warszawa



KUCHARSKI, Jozef; BICZYSKO, Jan; RYBAK, Witold; HAMAN, Waldemar

Dephenolization of effluents on the tower trickling filters. (A semi-technical installation). Przem chem 40 no.11:656-659 N '61.

1. Instytut Chemii Ogolnej, Warszawa.

KUCHARSKI, Jozef

Influence of industrial sewage upon the sewage of cities.  
Przem chem 41 no.4:216-217 Ap '62.

KUCHARSKI, J., dr inz.

Production of synthetic detergents and the problem of water and sewage. Chemik 15 no.3:94-96 Mr '62.

1. Instytut Chemii Ogólnej, Warszawa.

WISZNIEWSKI, Androj, dr inz.; KUCHARSKI, Janusz, mgr inz.

New system of transformer protection against internal defects.  
Energetyka Pol 18 no.9:274-276 3 '64.

1. Department of Protection and Automatic Control in Power  
Engineering, Technical University, Wroclaw.